

for any loan or other investment to, issuing any extension of credit to, or making any investment in, a person or entity described in subparagraph (A); and

(G) prohibit departments and agencies of the United States and United States nationals from entering into any contract with a person or entity described in subparagraph (A) for the procurement or other provision of goods or services from such person or entity.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall not impose sanctions under this subsection—

(i) in the case of the procurement of defense articles or defense services—

(I) under contracts or subcontracts that are in effect on October 1, 1997 (including the exercise of options for production quantities to satisfy United States operational military requirements);

(II) if the President determines that the person or entity to whom the sanctions would otherwise be applied is a sole source supplier of essential defense articles or services and no alternative supplier can be identified; or

(III) if the President determines that such articles or services are essential to the national security; or

(ii) in the case of—

(I) products or services provided under contracts or binding agreements (as such terms are defined by the President in regulations) or joint ventures entered into before October 1, 1997;

(II) spare parts;

(III) component parts that are not finished products but are essential to United States products or production;

(IV) routine servicing and maintenance of products; or

(V) information and technology products and services.

(B) IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.—The President shall not apply the restrictions described in paragraph (1)(B) to a person described in paragraph (1)(A), if the President, after consultation with the Attorney General, determines that the presence of the person in the United States is necessary for a Federal or State judicial proceeding against a person or entity described in paragraph (1)(A).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AFFILIATE.—The term “affiliate” does not include any United States national engaged in a business arrangement with a person or entity described in paragraph (1)(A).

(B) COMPONENT PART.—The term “component part” means any article that is not usable for its intended function without being embedded or integrated into any other product and, if used in the production of a finished product, would be substantially transformed in that process.

(C) FINISHED PRODUCT.—The term “finished product” means any article that is usable for its intended function without being embedded in or integrated into any other product, but does not include an article produced by a person or entity other than a person or entity described in paragraph (1)(A) that contains parts or components of a person or entity described in paragraph (1)(A) if the parts or components have been substantially transformed during production of the finished product.

(D) INVESTMENT.—The term “investment” includes any contribution or commitment of funds, commodities, services, patents, processes, or techniques, in the form of—

(i) a loan or loans;

(ii) the purchase of a share of ownership;

(iii) participation in royalties, earnings, or profits; and

(iv) the furnishing of commodities or services pursuant to a lease or other contract,

but does not include routine maintenance of property.

(E) NORINCO.—The term “Norinco” refers to China North Industries Group.

(F) POLY.—The term “Poly” refers to China Poly Group, also known as Polytechnologies Incorporated or BAOLI.

(G) UNITED STATES NATIONAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term “United States national” means—

(I) any United States citizen; and

(II) any corporation, partnership, or other organization created under the laws of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The term “United States national” does not include a subsidiary or affiliate of corporation, partnership, or organization that is a United States national if the subsidiary or affiliate is located outside the United States.

(b) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF COMPANIES OWNED BY THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.—

(1) PUBLICATION.—Not later than January 31 each year, the Secretary of State shall publish in the Federal Register a list of each corporation or other business entity that was owned in whole or in part by the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China as of December 31 of the preceding year.

(2) PROTECTION OF SOURCES AND METHODS.—In publishing a list under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take appropriate actions to ensure the protection of sources and methods of gathering intelligence.

AMENDMENT NO. 391

On page 155, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

**SEC. 1612. PROMOTION OF DEMOCRATIC VALUES IN THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

(a) STUDENT, CULTURAL, AND LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the aggregate amount utilized and made available by the Director of the United States Information Agency in fiscal year 1998 for programs and grants relating to student, cultural, and legislative exchange activities in or with the People's Republic of China may not be less than an amount equal to twice the aggregate amount utilized and made available for such programs and grants in fiscal year 1997.

(b) RADIO FREE ASIA.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amount of grants made to Radio Free Asia in fiscal year 1998 under section 309 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208) may not be less than an amount equal to twice the amount of grants made to Radio Free Asia in fiscal year 1997 under that section.

(c) NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of the grant made to the National Endowment for Democracy by the Director of the United States Information Agency in fiscal year 1998 for purposes of programs relating to the People's Republic of China may not be less than an amount equal to twice the amount of the grant made to the Endowment in fiscal year 1997 for purposes of such programs.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate that the hearing scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management will also

include S. 881, a bill to provide for a land exchange involving the Warner Canyon ski area and other land in the State of Oregon.

The hearing will be held on Wednesday, June 18, 1997, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Small Business will hold a hearing entitled “Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997.” The hearing will be held on June 24, 1997, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

For further information, please contact Paul Cooksey at 224-5175.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, June 16, 1997 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on: “State-Sanctioned Discrimination in America.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be permitted to meet on June 16, 1997 at 2 p.m. for the purpose of a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TAX BENEFITS AT BROWNFIELDS

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, this week, the Senate Finance Committee will begin consideration of the tax portion of this year's budget agreement. I strongly support the pro-family and pro-growth portions of that package and I intend to discuss these provisions at a later time. Today, I wanted to address the Senate regarding a smaller tax issue of interest to the State of Michigan and communities nationwide—targeting tax benefits at brownfields.

Mr. President, brownfields are abandoned commercial and industrial properties which are suspected of being environmentally contaminated. Earlier this year, I visited several locations in Michigan which fit this definition, and I want to relate to the Senate why this is an issue of national importance. It is an issue of community renewal, economic growth, job creation, and environmental remediation.

Heatherwood Farms in Lansing, MI is a good example of how brownfields affect all these issues. Located in a middle-class residential neighborhood with several other commercial properties, it was the former site of an industrial